

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A modified propylene based polymer obtained by modifying at least one propylene based polymer selected from the group consisting of

(a) a propylene homopolymer, (b) a random copolymer of propylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin, (c) a block copolymer of propylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin, and (d) a graft copolymer of propylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin, with a radical initiator,

and a compound containing in the same molecule an ethylenic double bond and a polar group, the modified propylene based polymer satisfying the following (1) to (4):

- (1) the content of polar group moieties resulting from a compound containing in the same molecule thereof an ethylenic double bond and a polar group is from 0.10 to 0.30 mmol/g,
- (2) the intrinsic viscosity ( $[\eta]A$ ) measured at 135°C in tetralin is from 0.8 to 3.0 dl/g,
- (3) the molecular weight distribution ( $M_w/M_n$ ) is more than 2.5, and
- (4) the content of components in the modified propylene based polymer having a molecular weight ( $M_w$ ) of 10,000 or less is 5% or less by weight.

2. (Previously presented) The modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of the intrinsic viscosity ( $[\eta]A$ ) thereof to the intrinsic viscosity ( $[\eta]S$ ) of a propylene based polymer that is a starting material of the modified polymer ( $[\eta]A/[\eta]S$ ) is 0.2 or more.

3. (Original) The modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1, wherein the compound containing in the same molecule thereof an ethylenic double bond and a polar group is an unsaturated carboxylic acid and/or a derivative thereof.

4. (Currently amended) A process for producing the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1, which comprises blending a propylene based polymer, a radical initiator, and a compound containing in the same molecule thereof an ethylenic double bond and a polar group; and melting and kneading the resultant blend at a temperature of not lower than the melting point of the propylene based polymer and 180°C or less.

5. (Original) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D):

- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and
- (D) a rubbery polymer.

6. (Original) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D);

- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 2,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and

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(D) a rubbery polymer.

7. (Original) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D);

- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 3,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and
- (D) a rubbery polymer.

8. (Currently amended) The polyolefin resin composition according to claim 5, wherein the melt flow rate of the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is from 0.1 to 200 g/10-minutes, and the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is a homopolymer or a copolymer of a first  $\alpha$ -olefin that has 3 or more carbon atoms and 0 to 20% by weight of a second  $\alpha$ -olefin in that is different from the first  $\alpha$ -olefin and has 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

9. (Currently amended) A process for producing the polyolefin resin composition according to claim 5, which comprises blending the (A), (B) and (C), or the (A), (B), (C) and (D); and then melting and kneading the resultant blend.

10-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) A polyolefin resin composition ~~consisting essentially of~~ comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D):

- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and
- (D) a rubbery polymer.

20. (Previously presented) The polyolefin resin composition according to claim 19, wherein the melt flow rate of the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is from 0.1 to 200 g/10-minutes, and

the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is a homopolymer or a copolymer of a first  $\alpha$ -olefin that has 3 or more carbon atoms and 0 to 20% by weight of a second  $\alpha$ -olefin that is different from the first  $\alpha$ -olefin and has 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

21. (Currently amended) A process for producing the polyolefin resin composition according to claim 19, which comprises blending the (A), (B) and (C), or the (A), (~~C~~) (B), (C) and (~~U~~) (D); and then melting and kneading the resultant.

22. (New) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B), (C), and (E), or the following (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E):

- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound,

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(D) a rubbery polymer, and

(E) at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a nuclei agent, an antioxidant, and ultraviolet absorbent, an external lubricant, a plasticizer, an antistatic agent, a coloring agent, a flame retardant, and a flame retardation auxiliary.